## FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY,

County Convention .- A meeting of the Dem ocratic 'Vhig County Convention will be held at the Broad way House THIS EVENING, 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

DAVID GRAHAM, Chairman.

BENEDICT LEWIS, JR. | Secretaries.

Last Day of the Great Fair at Niblo's -All these who have not visited this great collection of the products of American Art and Industry, the greatest ever presented to the American public, are reminded that this is the last day of this anniversary. The reading of the Awards of Premium will commence at 42 o'clock, P. M. At 72 o'clock the exercises of the evening will commence. An Address will be delivered; Odes will be sung; the Army and Navy Bands will be in attendance; a grand display of Fireworks will close this splendid national celebration. The last day will be for the benefit of the Library, to aid which Mr. Niblo on that day

\* \* We shall issue our next Double Sheet on To-Morrow Morning, to make room for a large amount of Literary matter as well as Advertisements which we are forced to crowd out from day to day. Agents and others who desire an extra number of that paper (for which no increase of price is charged) will please give us early notice, and Advertisers will oblige us by sending in their favors before evening, if possible.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

" A True Whig" writes us once more, without answer ing our former questions. We ask him 'how he makes out that to vote for the Whig ticket is to vote against the Bible, and he withdraws that imputation and speaks of their "elevating to office those whom they know to be enemies of the Bible"-another imputation equally untrue with the former, and which ought not to be preferred without proof.

We omit 'A True Whig's' article, because it makes very grave charges against the Catholics, which we could not justly assert without giving place for a reply, and thus making our columns the medium of an interminable Church controrersy. Our correspondent's views would transform our Political contests into a war with Theological creeds, and speedily reduce our Government to a hierarchy or spiritual despotism. The man who denies to a Catholic, a Heretic, or even a Sceptic equal rights and immunities, equal eligibility to office (if morally worthy and intellectually competent) appears to us sadly to misconceive the very nature of our Free Institutions .- But never mind: if our correspondent thinks he can make any thing by voting the 'American Republican' ticket, and thus virtually aiding the Loco-Focos to triumph, let him go ahead.

(G- 'S.' must see that we cannot now make room for a discussion of Slavery, especially on so incidental a view of it as the correctness of Rev. W. T. Hamilton's opinions .-We do not fear a discussion of any thing essential to Human well-being, but just now our columns are crowded.

The favor of 'A Catholic Whig' is all right, but its publication at this time would lead to useless and perhaps irritating controversy. Whoever has said that he' would gladly take up arms to exterminate the Catholics 'has made a very criminal and unchristian declaration; but we do not believe a like spirit animates the great body of any denomination. Let those who are denounced disregard such idle, culpable words, and, by their lives, shame their authors into liberality and good feeling.

#### Protection and Prices.

The Journal of Commerce of yesterday admits that Protection does not in all cases increase the price of the Protected article to the extent of the duty. Where the article is produced at home, vanced at all. But, says the Journal:

Here is a broad rule laid down; not an exception hinted; the Italics and all are the Journal's statement. We join issue on this statement; we say there is not a merchant in this City who cannot refute it by abundant, incontrovertible facts. Take the very cases picked out to support its theory by the Journal: we have repeatedly urged it to show that Brass Kettles, Linsced Oil, and Loaf Sugar have been increased in price to the American consumer to the extent of the increased duties upon them, but it stands mute-it knows better than to make the attempt.

But while the Journal dare not attempt to substantiate its assumption, we can very easily refute it. We have before us a Circular from a leading English Iron house to its correspondents in this Country, dated Oct. 26, 1842, and issued upon the news of the passage of our present Tariff. This Circular proffers to the former customers of the house here a reduction in the price 30 per cent. the English manufacturers offered to to whoever desires it.

Lime, had always been free of duty up to the victories. It was worth the loss of a crown to passage of the present Tariff, by which it was know, that he could bind so closely to him, such taxed one cent a pound. The same importers faithful and devoted hearts. who before imported and sold heavily at six and a half cents a pound, are now paying the duty and selling the same article freely at FIVE and a half cents per pound. The reason for this is the activity and stability given to the Home production by the new Tariff.

We might multiply these facts indefinitely: have taken rooms at the Astor. but to what purpose? The Journal would disregard them, and reassert its exploded fictions a dozen times within the year.

We fancy ex-Alderman Richard J. Smith of the Tenth Ward, who was kicked off the Tammany Assembly ticket night before last (after he had been fairly nominated) must feel flattered when he reads the list of those selected in his

Mayor Morris (who after his friends had done | we suspected as much from a glance at the names. their best for him got five votes, while Michael Walsh, Esq. received 15) has 'glory enough.'

## Mississippi.

Extract from a letter, (enclosing the cash for 25 copies of CLAY's SPEECHES,) dated

CANTON, Miss., Oct. 13, 1843. Our Election for State officers is now at hand. but I cannot promise you very favorable results. The Whigs and a portion of the old-school Demo. | County has been appointed to represent the Orange crats are battling manfully for the honor of and Sullivan District in the Baltimore Whigh the State, yet our local question is of a nature Convention to be held next May. Mr. DANIEL to give the demagogue great advantage in his appeals to the pockets of the people, and we fear with too much success. But, be the result of the present contest what it may, you need elected fourth Assemblyman from Bangor, Me have no doubt of the great contest of 1844-Mis. this being the fifth trial. The vote stood-Paine sissippi will be true to "Harry of the West."

TYLER APPOINTMENTS .- The following appoint-

vesterday : Jesse M. Folk, Master Laborer, in place of Nicholas Rhodes; Jonathan Rogers, ex-Alderman, in place of Win. Cumberson, Master Joiner; Samuel W. Sale, Lumber Inspector, in place of John Naylor; Daniel Ladd, in place of John P. Hill, Master Blacksmith; Mr. Denike, of New-York, Master Spar-maker, in place of Titus Dodge; Joseph Simmons, Inspector of Timber, in place of Aaron Storer. Brooklyn Star.

Marshal Bertrand. This distinguished stranger is now in our city, and he well merits all the attention that has been or will be shown him. We have always had a greater respect for his character than for Bonaparte's. The unfaltering attachment he maintained for that wonderful man, through every vicissitude of his strange fortune, evinces a noble heart. We do not believe there ever was a created being, for whom Napoleon would have cherished the same affection in the midst of such dis. grace and desertion. There is really something melancholy, in the utter blindness and abandonment with which he cast his fortunes in with the fortunes of that fated man. And there are few men for whose calm reflections we would give more than for his, as he stands amidst this free, happy people, and looks back on the tumultuous life through which he has passed. Others have passed through as fierce battles and imminent dangers as he; yet few through scenes that read such earnest lessons on human ambition. And when he contrasts Washington with Napoleonthe patriotism of the one, with the selfishness and ambition of the other-he cannot but see that the man for whom he sacrificed so much could have done better for France than he did.

Bertrand has been a soldier from his youth .-Before the star of Napoleon rose over the troubled nations of Europe, he was a soldier of France. Afterwards he became a part of the Corsican's destiny. He was with him on the Danube, and made a road over it for his conquering army. He fought at the battle of Lutzen. paigns, till Marmont's treason sent him to Elba. He shared his year's exile, and was at his right hand when he again entered Paris amid the shouts of the people. He went with him at last to the and fatal field of Waterloo, and saw there the mighty drama end. We never hear the name of Bertrand mentioned without thinking of his last effort to save Bonaparte at the close of that dreadful battle. When victory had again more than they themselves earn, who labor on private works and again been within his grasp, and again and again snatched from it; and Blucher had at length effected a junction with the allied are paid three dollars per day. I will appeal to the laboring foreces. Nameleon are a lest desperate offset led on men throught your State, if these be not fair prices. I know forces, Napoleon, as a last desperate effort, led on his unconquered Imperial Guard. When about half way to the enemy's line he stopped, and addressed them, telling them of the trust he committed to them. The erv of "Vive le Emparary" who finally pay all the expenses of the Government, that I mitted to them. The cry of "Vive le Empereur" that replied, was heard all over the field of battle; and under Ney they defiled before him, and marched with a firm and steady step, and in dead silence on the foe. Bertrand remained behind with him, and watched the brave fellows ascend the eminence, and move undauntedly forward to settle the fate of Bonaparte, France and Europe. This Guard of 1500 had never been vanquished, and the allied forces saw with awe the troops that had been the terror of Europe, move steadily down upon their centre. The fire suddenly abated. But the pause was only momentary. laborers, an extra price for their services, tends and no longer imported, the price may not be ad- | Every cannon seemed to open at once, and whole "When the article continues to be imported in spite of the duty, the price is enhanced to the full extent of the tinued to advance. They pressed on, through Election view themselves in Mr. Henshaw's blood and slaughter, carrying every thing before looking-glass? them, till they penetrated within the enemy's lines. Bertrand stood beside Napoleon, and watched this terrific strife, on which such awful results rested; and on the approach of that fearless Guard, that nothing seemed able to check, until they had reached within fifty yards of where Wellington stood. A volley then opened on them that nothing could resist. They reeled and staggered to the shock, and turned and fled in confusion. Napoleon seeing his invincible fugitives in person, and lead them on to one more

retrieving his loss, or dying on the field of battle. In this critical situation, Bertrand, with Drouet, threw himself before him, and besought him with an importunity that would not be denied, to of their goods fully equal to the increase of the duty—that is, the duty being raised from 23 to France and the army depended on his life; and at last persuaded him to desist. Decoster says ance with the tsoundest wisdom. Its wholesome operation has already given a new impulse to the hand of industry reduce the prices of their wares so as to make that Napoleon then turned to Bertrand, and said. them as cheap as ever to the American pur. "It is finished," and galloped off with his suite. chaser. And they sent along a bill of prices on Through that long and terrible night Bertrand two or three hundred articles (their whole assort- fled by his side, while the thunder of artillery ment) which plainly showed that, while our Gov. came at intervals on the midnight air, telling ernment would receive nearly seven dollars more them what a bloody field and ruined hopes lay on every hundred dollars' worth imported, the behind. But Bertrand's affection never faltered. purchaser would still receive more goods, duty It remained the same when without a crown. paid, than before. This Circular we will show helpless and poor, Bonaparte passed to the rock that was to be his tomb. Bonaparte should have public welfare. "The people of this State also look to Congress for a Again: Bleaching Powder, or Chloride of been prouder of that affection, than of his hundred

> MARSHALL BERTRAND will receive the calls of our citizens at the reception rooms at the City Hall, this day (Friday) between the hours of 10

Gov. Bouck and his Aid are in town, and

# Whig Nominations.

IF Old Oxondaga wheels into line! The Whigs held their Convention on Tuesday, and nominated the following strong Ticket: For Sheriff, John H. Johnson of Salina; Clerk, ERASTUS BAKER, Jr. of Elbridge; Assembly, AZARIAH SMITH, of Manlius, ELIJAH HAYDEN, of Salina, LEVI WELLS, of Pompey, and JAMES MUNROE, of Elbridge. A correspondent assures ! us that this ticket is not made to be beaten, and

Oneida County .- For sheriff, PALMER V. KEL LOGG, of Utica; for clerk, CALVIN B. GAY, O. Rome; for the Assembly, WARREN CONVERSE, of Westmoreland, George Bristol, of Kirkland, the fact that a Mrs. Terpening, late of this City SAMUEL B. HINCKLEY, of Camden, RUSSELL FUL-

IF Mr. WILLIAM C. HASBROUCK of Orange B. St. John of Sullivan substitute. Both devot-

WILLIAM PAINE, (Whig,) was on Saturday 569; Walker, (Abol.) 281; McDonald, (Loco.) 124; scattering 19: Paine over all, 205.

I A Repeal Meeting was held on the 19th ments have recently been made in the Brooklyn inst. at Utica, at which a letter was read from ex-Governor Navy Yard, and the gentlemen were installed Seward. In it he says: "I am, my dear sir, heart and soul. with the Repeal Association of Utica, and Repeal individuals throughout the country, and throughout Ireland, and everywhere." Another enthusiastic meeting was held at Albany

> MEXICAN INDEMNITY .- The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that \$138,555 01 of the Mexican Indemnity is ready for distribution to claimants, on presentation of their certificates at the Bank of the Metropolis. ... I ture at the Lyceum in Springfield, on Wednesday evening.

An Upright, Manly Act.

There is no duty we discharge with greater oleasure than that of doing justice to the merito rious acts of a political opponent, especially if he be one of whom our personal opinion has been unfavorable, as in the instance below. It seems that Hon. David Henshaw, the new Secretary o the Treasury, found, on taking charge of his De partment, that certain descriptions of Labor in the Navy Yards were compensated at a rate decidedly higher than the current wages of such Labor elsewhere. Mr. Henshaw thereupon promptly ordered a reduction, which of course met with strong opposition from those interested and their personal friends. A great meeting was held in Charlestown, Mass. to remonstrate against the reduction and procure its abandonment. But Mr. Henshaw stands firm, and, in reply to the letter of a friend, has transmitted this honest and conclusive answer: WASHINGTON, Oct. 22, 1843.

DEAR SIR: I have your favor of the 20th, and am oblige for the information about the meeting of the workmen of the Charleston Navy-Yard, consequent upon the recent order of the Department, fixing the rate of compensation the Unite States are willing to pay for specified services.

It is all very natural that the workmen should try all fal means to obtain a high rate of wages. I have no complain to make of this course. I am aware, too, that small polit cians will seize upon the measure to make capital out of for their personal purposes; and against this I have no of jections. I am perfectly willing to face, before the whol nation, the responsibility of this order, in its broadest and fullest extent. The order was given with no party or politi cal objects, but in obedience to what I conceived to be

duty to the country.

The workmen in the yards at Brooklyn and Charlestown deducting the time for roll calls, work on an average, th year through, little, if any, over eight and a half hours pe day. The prices paid for labor were from fifteen to twent per cent, higher than the current rate of wages for like work paid by citizens outside the yards; and the day's work out and followed Napoleon in his victorious cam- side the yards is some lifteen to twenty per cent. longer than in the yards. The prices established by the recent order are in conformity to the current rate of wages for similar work outside the yards. I do not believe I have any more right t pay twenty per cent. above the market price for labor, that ay twenty per cent above the market price for materials supplies of clothes and provisions for the Navy.

Liforts will be made to induce the workingmen and producers as a class to believe that they are benefitted by hig prices paid to this portion of the laboring interest. These efforts, however, will fail. It is from the carnings of the laborers and mechanics outside the yards that those employed inside the yards are paid; and surely these can never desire that those employed by the Government shall receive

to pay them. The wages of the day laborer on the most ordinary work is fixed at one dollar per day. Head or master mechanics of hundreds, and I can find thousands, of worthy, competer men in Massachusetts, who would be exceedingly glad t

have directed this just retrenchment. The measure is righ in itself, and just to all parties; and so long as I have the control of the Navy Department I shall adhere to the order with unfaltering firmness. What I know to be right I wil do fearless of consequences.

Nothing can preserve the character and standing of the Navy but an energetic, just and economical administration of its affairs; and sure I am the country will sustain all measures tending to this object.
I am, dear sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, DAVID HENSHAW.

Is there a working-man in the land who does not see that this is just and unanswerable? Is there one who does not see that paying those who work for the public, whether as officers o not to improve the condition of Laborers generanks were swept away. But that unconquera- rally but to depress it? Will the authors of the upon them, and with stern, unshaken front, con- \$25,000 to raise a party purse for the coming

## New-Jersey.

Gov. Peningron transmitted to the Legislature his Message on Wednesday. It is a document marked by good sense and commendable brevity. (It would make hardly a column in our finer type.) The Whigs surrender the Government to their opponents in good condition. The floating debt of the State to Banks has been paid off, and it now owes nothing but a small loan from its own School Fund, which now amounts Guard routed and cut to pieces, gnashed his to \$350,000. The State Prison has, during the teeth with rage and instantly resolved to rally the last year, earned nearly \$3,000 beyond its expenses. On more general topics, the Governor desperate effort; doubtless with the purpose of holds the following language:

It is also a subject for grateful remark that we are permi ted to rejoice, after a long season of depression, in the pros-pect of returning commercial prosperity, And I should prove unfaithful to the strongest convictions of public duty of I failed to recognise among the causes of the reviving industry and enterprise of the country, the protecting legicapital, and equalizing prices, can scarcely fail, if undis trust therefore that the law will be permitted to have a far trial. New-Jersey has always regarded the protection an encouragement of our own industry as essential to national independence and happiness. The protecting system should in fact, be considered the settled policy of the country ne ver to be affected by the progress or results of any of the struggles for place and power that may from time to tim divide the people. I confidently hope that Congress will ex hibit in its future proceedings on this subject the uniformity steadiness and wisdom, which are so indispensable to th

uitable distribution of the Procesds of the sales of the Pub lie Lands among the several States; and I should feel that I had not discharged my duty, if I failed to urge you to insist upon it. We hold it to be the true policy of the country to aise the means for the support of government by the imp sition of duties on foreign commerce, and to divide am the States their inheritance in the Public Domain.

"Complaints have been made from time to time of oppres sion suffered by the owners of vessels sailing between the ports of this State and the State of Virginia, under a law the latter State. By this law all vessels sailing between tha State and the State of New-York, are subject to inspection of certain of her officers and the payment of in spection fees. It is, as I understand, a retaliatory measur rowing out of some differences between those States. rather arising from a refusal of the Executive of the Stat of New-York to surrender certain persons claimed as fug tives from justice. Though designed to reach the vessels of New-York only, yet as our vessels in passing from New-Jer sey to the State of Virginia, pass over the waters of the Stat of N. York, the law is enforced upon the vessels of this State Petitions on the subject were presented to the last Legislature, and by a concurrent resolution of the two houses it was made my duty to open a correspondence with the Governor of the State of Virginia, urging upon him the opriety of having the law so modified as to exempt vessel owned by citizens of this State from its operation. I per-formed that service in obedience to the resolution of the Lerislature, and a copy of my letter is herewith submitted No answer has yet been received, but I feel persuaded that it will receive from the Executive of that State the most re spectful consideration. I have not of late heard any fres mplaints on the subject, and I cannot but hope that cause may have been removed. Should it prove otherwise orther action on the subject will be necessary.

Case of Mrs. Terpening .- We have stated is now in jail at Binghamton, Broome Co. on charge of poisoning her husband. We are desired to say that those who knew her here believe her innocent, and that the story of her having kept a house of ill fame in this City is entirely without

SUICIDE BY A NAVAL OFFICER.—Lieut. GEO. C WYCHE, attached to a U. S. ship now lying in Boston, was found in North Market street on the 25th, having fallen into a box in a state of intoxication. He was conveyed to the watch house, where he afterwards committed suicide by hanging himself with his handkerchief. Mortification at his ntoxication and imprisonment is supposed to have prompted him to this rash and fatal act. The Transcript says: " Lieut. Wyche was a native of Virginia, but resided i

Alabama. He was about 35 years old, and had been in the navy fifteen years. He was a generous, noble-hearted man, and his death cannot but be deeply lamented by all who were so fortunate as to know him.

daughter, who has lately married a Missionary to that place and is going to her future home. Dr. H., with Dr. Ander son, designs to visit Greece, Turkey and Syria. IT John Quincy Adams was expected to lec-

IP Dr. Hawes, of Hartford, sailed from Bos-

on on Monday, for Smyrna, accompanied by his only

Mr. Clay's Visit.

The Whigs of Fayette County Virginia, lately vrote to Mr. Clay requesting him to favor them with a call on his way to or return from North Carolina. Mr. Clay's reply is as follows:

Ashland, 25th September, 1843. GENTLEMEN:—I have duly received your letter, as a committee of the Fayette Clay Club of Virginia, inviting ne to visit the 14th Congressional Diatrict of Virginia, and meet my fellow citizens at some convenient central point n it. You supposed that I might find it convenient to do o, on my way to North Carolina. I should have been most appy to accept your kind invitation if it were in my power out I expect to be at New Orleans this winter and to proteed from thence to North Carolina. And I intend to re-turn home by Wheeling. Although I am unable to enjoy he gratification of meeting my fellow-citizens of the moun ain region of Kanawha, I request you to assure the Club f my grateful acknowledgements for the honor it has done

The treachery, Gentlemen, of the acting President, to which you allude in terms of just indignation, is mortify ng to us as Americans.

Considering the youth of our Republic, and the virtuous and illustrious men who have filled the office of Chief Maristrate of the Union, it is painful in the extreme to behold such an example of utter abandonment of all the obligations of honor, of duty and of fidelity. But, far from allowing hat degrading fact to throw us into a state of apathy and espondency, it ought to stimulate every American freeman redouble his energies in rescuing his Government from e impure hands into which it has accidentally fallen.

Against Mr. Tyler no exertion is necessary. He will soon tire with the contempt and amidst the scoffs of all honorate men. Our efforts should be directed against those who irst seduced and then profited by him; those who, after havng won him to their uses now affect to shrink from the conminating association; those who after his complete identi cation with them, and at the moment when he is appropri ing to their exclusive advantage the whole patronage Government, unjustly upbraid us with the failure of measures, the adoption of which was prevented by his perfidy ad their countenance and support of him.

Under these circumstances, I am sure, gentlemen, you vill agree with me, that these are not times when we should deliver ourselves up to sentiments of ignoble despair, and a sulpable neglect of our duty to our country. On the conrary we should redouble our exertions, and firmly resolve ever to cease employing them, until the Government is pu-ified, and once more confided to honest and faithful hands. I cannot conclude without a tender of my cordial thanks or the sentiments of attachment and confidence towards me which you have done me the honor to convey, and of assur-Your grateful friend, ance of my being And obedient servant,

Messrs. Alfred Beckley, Francis Tyree, Charles Hughart, H. M. Dickinson, George Alderson, James Y. Waite, &c. &c. 4c.

IF Mr. Clay returned here yesterday from Hardin county, where he had been summoned to give testimony in a law case. At Hardinsburg the people assembled in great numbers, and he was constrained to address them. The concourse was the largest ever seen in that county, and Mr. Clay made a most eloquent speech of two hours, which was received with a whirlwind of hurrahs. Louisville Jour. 21st.

American Institute-Great Fair. This day will be a highly interesting one at the

In the course of the morning the faithful friend of Napoleon, Marshal Bertrand, will visit the Fair. At half-past 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Award of Premiums will be read to the public in the large Saloon.

At half-past 7 o'clock in the afternoon the exercises of the evening will commence. The closing address of the President of the Institute will be delivered, and Music by the Naval Band from the ship of the line North Carolina.

The exercises will be concluded by splendid Fireworks by the justly celebrated Pyrotechnist, Mr. Edge. The entire receipts of this day will be appropriated to the

ise of the Library of the Institute. Mr. Niblo generously and patriotically gives the use of the Garden gratuitously for that purpose. That Library which is for the use of all strangers visiting our city, which

now contains nearly 5000 valuable books, and must be rapidly increased. Every citizen who pays his quarter dollar will have the satisfaction of contributing to one of the most useful and important Libraries in our country. One which is pronounced by competent judges to be unique. Mob in Indiana .- Some few weeks since an Abolitionist made an attempt to lecture at Andersontown, Madison Co., lad, but was mobbed. One of the rioters

was tried before the Circuit Court and sentenced to 20 days imprisonment and a fine of \$10. But his associates, being believers in the largest liberty, were determined that he should not be imprisoned and on the morning after the trial paraded the streets of Andersontown three or four hundred strong and declared their intention to demolish the jail and and set the prisoner free. The guard which had been provided, ingloriously fled at their approach, and Judge Kilgore adjourned the Court, and went out and addressed the mob. it is said, in a masterly speech, and by promising to use his influence with the Governor to obtain the fellow's release, induced the mob to suspend operations for two or three days, they persisting in the mean time that they would liberate the prisoner unless the Governor should do so within the time specified. Whether the Governor was compelled to yield obedience to the mob does not appear.

CHARITY HOSPITAL-New-Orleans, Tuesday, Oct. 17 .- Reports for Sunday and Monday, end. ing at half-past 6 o'clock in the evening :

ing the main place of o	Sunday.	Monday.
Admitted	19	29
" of yellow	fever 6	10
Discharged	17	22
" of yellow !	fever13	11
Died		10
" of yellow	fever 8	7
	[P	icayune.
	and the second s	

IF The New-Orleans papers state that people are rapidly returning from the North, while the fever exhibits no abatement. They contain urgent solicitations that no one hould return until there has been a frost, as it only endangers their lives and furnishes new food to the disease.

Mobile.-The vellow fever, we are happy to unnounce, is fast disappearing. Yesterday morning there was a light frost in certain localities in the vicinity of the city, and, from present appearances, we shall soon have one that will operate effectually to the re-establishment of health. [Alabama Tribune, 18th.

HEALTH OF VICKSBURG .- The last report (on he 11th inst.) of the Health Committee of Vicksburg, states hat the yellow fever has been slightly on the increase since heir last report. The attacks have mostly been on foreignrs and those citizens who have spent their summer in

HEALTH OF RODNEY, MISS .- A private letter forms us that the yellow fever is still raging at Rodney, liss., among the few persons remaining in the town, who re supposed to number not more than lifteen or twenty, and abjects are only wanting to make the disease as bad as

then the town was filled with inhabitants. [N. O. Pic. 17th. Hon. Joseph Davis, of Northborough, lass., died at that place on Monday morning last, at the age PENNSYLVANIA .- The Governor has finally igned the bill 'providing for the ordinary expenses of Govument, and for other purposes.' The bill makes provision

or the expenses of Government; suspends the abolishment f the office of the Secretary of the Land Office until the 10th f May, 1844, provides for the payment of pensions, and military expenses; makes appropriations to Colleges, Academies, &c. and for common school purposes: Also, appropriations to the House of Refuge, and the Institutions for the instruction of the blind, deaf and dumb; the State Library; for the payment of interest on the fourth of May issues, and he certificates of domestic creditors; for the completion of the Geological survey; the pay of canal and railroad officers, [Pittsburgh Paper.

HORRIBLE ATROCITY .- We learn from the Exter (N. H.) News Letter that on Tuesday last. 17th inst. Alfred Hill was arrested on a complaint against him for the plation and murder of a child not nine years old, whom ut a few weeks before he had taken from the poor-house in Newmarket. The post mortem examination showed evilences of treatment too brutal to relate. ACCIDENTAL DROWNING .- A little son of Capt.

Slate, of this city, aged about five years, accompanied by his mother, landed in this city on Saturday morning from the New-York steamer. Wishing to attend to the safety of her runks, she left him a few moments near some things that and just been landed. When she returned he was missingligent search was made about the wharf and on board the oat, but without success; still the hope was indulged that ne might have gone on board the boat again; but this hope was dispelled by his body being found at about So'clock on he shore at Winthrop's Neck, nearly a quarter of a mile rom the steamboat wharf. The boat stopped at the wharf it about 2 o'clock, A. M., and the wind blowing very fresh at the time, it is supposed the little fellow was blown frrm the wharf by the force of the wind. [New-London paper. SUDDEN FALL OF FLOUR .- The platform of

opened from Waltham to Boston by the 10th of November. Liberty strests. [Boston Mer. Jour. Liberty strests.]

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL. Things in Philadelphia. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26-P. M. The Danish brig Zampa arrived yesterday afternoon from Rio Janeiro, with a cargo of coffee; and the brig Sterling, from Malaga, with a full cargo of fruit, the first arrival this wason. On the 3d inst. the Sterling experienced a severhurricane, which carried away main topsail, balance reefed-topsail and staysail. The ship Plato, from St. Ubes, and he schr. Agnes, from St. Jago de Cuba, anived to-day. The packet ship Thomas P. Cope, for Liverpool, proceeded on her voyage yesterday, with a fair cargo, consisting in part of 547 bales cotton. She carries out also 80 steerage passengers, with only one cabin passenger. There are now ter essels up for foreign ports at the Exchange, and four for New Orleans.

Petitions are now circulating for signatures in favor of a Dry Dock at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

THE RACES-FASHION AGAIN VICTORIOUS !- The conest to-day over the Camden Course was principally between Fashion and Blue Dick, and was pretty warmly contested in he second course. The concourse present was large, and reat odds were offered in favor of the North. I give you he result:

Time-First heat . . . 8 8 Fashion....1 1

Blue Dick . . . 3 2 Parse \$700. The Colonel. . 2 withdrawn. ACCIDENT .- Mr. Andrew Clift was seriously injured by the breaking down of the open stand at the Camden Course this afternoon. He was carried off in a dangerous situation, is life being despaired of.

STATE STOCES .- The total amount of sales of the various stocks owned by the Commonwealth, on Tuesday, amounted to \$604,857, of which sum the Pennsylvania Bank shares yielded \$382,481, the Philadelphia Bank \$117,292, the Columbia Bank and Bridge Company \$28,919.

The Domestic Creditors' Scrip, which was to be received a payment, will now be all absorbed, as the amount in cirulation did not exceed \$540,000, being a surplus of near 265,000 to go into the Treasury.

The State has now not the slighest interest in any of the

Banks, consequently the "boring" and excitement at Harrisburg incident to the election of State Directors will now cease, and the affairs of these institutions be managed with nore harmony, if not profit, to themselves and benefit to the

The Concert of the Misses Cumming last vening was a delightful treat to the great majority, far beter than any Italian or German Music could be made. There is nothing that goes straight to the heart like these simple, ruthful Scottish melodies. We trust this Entertainment is

The Boston papers contradict the state. ment that " Etiquette, or a Guide to the Usages of Society, published by Wilson & Co. of New-York, was written by Count Alfred D'Orsay, that person not having the most remote claim to its authorship. The actual author is at this moment in the city of Boston, preparing the original work, of which this is a piracy,) with additions for immediate

There were 188 vessels in the harbor of Bangor, Me., on Saturday last.

THE STATE OF GEORGIA US. CANATOO, A CHERO-KEE .- A decision of some importance has been given by Judge Clayton, in the case of the State of Georgia vs. Canaoo, a Cherokee Indian, committed to jail upon a charge of digging gold in that part of the Cherokee Nation not yet ceded, but attached to the County of Gwinnett for the purposes of civil and criminal jurisdiction, which will occupy the attention of Congress at its next Session, and is also under consideration before the Cherokee Board of Commissioners. The question at issue was-"Whether the State of

Georgia has a right to pass laws dispossessing the Cherokees of their lands, without the intervention of treaty stipulations between the United States and that Nation; and whether the Cherokees, who were driven from their goldmines by the authorities of Georgia, are not entitled to inlemnity, under the head of 'depredation,' inserted in the Trevty of 1835, and can now make their claims before the Cherokee Board." NEGRO PIRATES .- The St. Augustine Herald,

of the 7th inst., contains some farther account of the five runaway negroes who recently escaped from St. Augustine. It appears that they penetrated as far South as Cape Florida, and there attempted to rob the settlers on the Miami river, but were driven off. They then crossed over to Key Biscayne where they concealed themselves from pursuit. Sallying out from here, they plundered the house of a settler named Geireen, while he was away fishing. Returning and learning the fact, he went in pursuit of the robbers and was murdered. Two children of Geireen, who were left alone and without food, were found a few days after by one of the wreckers who visited Key Biscayne, and taken to Indian Key. The affair had created great alarm among the settlers on the

The Montreal Gazette, in reference to the future location of the Seat of Government, says: "A rumor is in existence that her Majesty's Government have declined to leave the settlement of the question to the Provincial Ad-ministration; but have directed the Governor General to take the sense of both Houses on the subject, and to send a full report of the debates home, together with the name of the everal members who vote upon either side. The Governor General, it is said, will exercise no voice on the business."

STORM.—The British steamer Columbia, from Boston, put in here Sunday for a harbor, just after daylight, and about 11 o'clock, the Telegraph, from St. John, via Eastport, bound for Boston, heavily laden with freight, and naving on board some seventy passengers, came in. had been from Thursday evening on her passage, having been obliged to anchor several times, on account of head winds and sea, and her coal was almost exhausted.

The Acting President has remitted the balance of the time of four years from the 4th of June, 1840, for which Com. Elliott was suspended, to take effect on the

Tr On Sunday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, when about 15 miles from Yarmouth, the North America was received some damage. The ship struck the steamer on the starboard quarter, abaft the paddle-box, and carried away her mizzen-mast, part of her promenade deck, and injured her bulwarks. The ship was going at the rate of six or seven miles an hour at the time of the accident. [St. John New Brunswicker, 19th inst.

Capt. John Fletcher of Acton, Mass., had a valuable apple orchard girdled by some infamous scamps on the night of the 19th inst. His loss is from three to six hundred dollars. Capt. Fletcher has been a prominent Tem-perance man in Acton. We learn that the Selectmen are to call a town meeting in consequence of the outrage. SEIZURE OF THE " ADMIRAL."-The Canadian

Steamboat "Admiral," Capt. Gordon, was seized by the Custom-House officers on Sunday, on a charge of smuggling. Upon searching the boat two cases of gin, each conand three gallous, were found in the cook's room. The boat still remains in custody.
[Rochester Democrat, 24th.

IF The Cattarangus Republican says that a oung lady at the Court of Common Pleas, held in that vilage a few days since, recovered the sum of \$5000 from John Over, for slanderous words spoken by his wife.

NAVAL .- All Midshipmen within the United States, whose warrants bear date in 1838 are ordered to atend the Naval School at Philadelphia.

LAUNCHED .- A fine ship called the NIOBE, milt by Mr. Noah Brooks, for Joseph P. Wheeler, Esq. and others, was launched from the Ways at South Boston

University of New-York .- It will be seen by an advertisement that the Medical Lectures in this Institution will commence on Monday next. We are informed that the number of students already entered is very large. Important Improvement in Boot Soles.

Among the most useful novelties now being exhibited at the Fair of the American Institute, we consider Hunt's Patent Sole Riveting Engine, one of the This Machine is almost continually in operation, not as a

mere matter of exhibition, but of actual production, averaging (nothwithstanding the necessary interruptions of the operator) more than one hundred pairs per day of Hunt's Pa tent Screw Rivet Soles and Taps for Boots, &c. The extraordinary demand for which by those who have

thoroughly tested their comparative durability over the common articles, is a sufficient guarantee for their universal in-We understand that Robert B. Ruggles, the enterprising proprietor of the whole concern, has a number of Machines

mands for said articles. The engine above alluded to, may be truly considered an extraordinary production of mechanical ingenuity and skill. and whilst it performs very similar results to that of the hereoforefunrivaled Whittemore Card Machine, namely-those of punching the Leather, cutting off the Wire or making

the Rivet, driving the same and moving the Leather the required distances, yet the two machines both in form and action, are in all respects strikingly dissimilar except that they may bear nearly equal claims to novelty, ingenuity and skill. We understand that at the close of the Fair this machine

will be returned to No. 60 Gold street, where Mr. Ruggles has established his manufactory, embracing a variety of novel machines operated by steam power, exclusively employed in the manufacture of the above articles.

Peale's Museum. Mons. Adrien, Whiskered Boy, Mechanical Figures, &c.—all for 121 cents.

Sudden Fall of Flour.—The particle of flour. No damage rinjury was done, with the exception of 30 barrels being completely smashed.

To Shave Easy.—A celebrated writer has defined man to be a shaving animal. This is doubtless true, so far as relates razor, and he cannot keep his razor in good order without a strop. We would therefore just gently hint to our readers that has withstood the test of time, having been before the public for more than a quarter of a century, and it probably has no su perior in giving that desirable keen edge to algood razor, which tenders shaving an operation that may be patiently endured.

Boston Mer. Jour.

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Boston Mer. Jour.

Commercial and Money Matters,

for For sales at the Stock Exchange, see First Page The sales at the Board were not large to-day. Price were without material variation. Ohio declined 1; Ken ucky }. The announcement of the appointment of Joh

Davis as agent for the Illinois bondholders had a good effec apon the stock. It improved } per cent. Paterson also inproved | per cent; Long Island |; Harlem ]. There appears to be rather more disposition to buy Er change. Sterling is 81 a 84; France 5 271 a 5 261.

The appointment of an Engineer to accompany Mr. Davis and Mr. Ryan along the line of the Illinois Canal has nor vet been made, but it is believed that the choice will fall a Gen. Swift. Mr. Brancker, who resided here some time for he house of Halford, Brancker & Co. it is presumed will be appointed the Trustee for the foreign boudholders, and probably the Governor will nominate Mr. Oakley on the paof the State. We have heard no name mentioned in cor section with the appointment on the part of boudholder

Elisha Whittlesey, late Sixth Auditor in the Post Office Department at Washington, has been elected President of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Co. in Cincinnati in place of Micajah T. Williams, Esq. resigned. The receipts on the Western Railroad for week ending 

The amount of tells received on the Reading Railroad last The tolls at West Troy received during the third week in Oct. were \$14,317; merchandize cleared during the same 7.056,300 lbs; arrived of flour 44,695 bbls; do. of wheat

About 600 tons freight per day are now carried over the Boston and Worcester Railroad at a net profit of \$2,800 per week, 50 per cent, over the net income of the corresponding

A dividend of 3 per cent, has been declared by the Commercial and Farmers' Bank of Baltimore.

The income of the Vicksburg Railroad from October 1 1842, to July 1, 1843, nine months, was \$113,119 65; ex penses same period \$69,939 82-net income \$43,179 84. The following statement shows the length and cost of the Canals and Roads in Ohio: 

Miles. Cost. Walhondina.....23 Macadamized Roads, about . . . . . . . . . . . . . 631 

of certificates under the Convention with the Republic of Mexico, that they will receive, on presentation, on or before the 27th of Oct. inst. their proportions of the first instalment and interest paid by Mexico, after deducting expenses of transmission and insurance of the funds to the United States. The amount to be distribeted is \$138,555 01, and is equival lent to six 87225-100000 per cent, on the respective awards To prove at what very low rates some of the Turnpi', Stocks belonging to the State, sold at the late sale in Pr list delphia, the Gazette states that the shares of the C entre Turnpike from Reading to Sunbury, which pays ar egular dividend of \$1 50 per share, sold at \$4 25 per share. The

an average dividend of \$1 per share. The amount of duties paid the last week at the Custom House at Boston was \$160,000.

Harrisburg Bridge Co. sold at \$5 to \$ 25 per share. It pays

Markets-Carefully reported for The TY ibune.

THURSDA' E , Oct. 26. ASHES .- The supply of Pots is only moder ate, and those offering are taken at 4 50. The sales to-day pare about 100 barrels. Pearls are in fair request, and 170 , barrels sold at 5 28, and about 40 do in lots at 5 25.

COTTON .- The sales yesterday were about 800 bales To-day there is a fair demand, with abou t the same sales. Prices are firm. The selling price of fair Upland # 8 cents, and fair New-Orleans 9 cents.

FLOUR AND MEAL .- The recei pts to day are to fair extent, with a moderate demand. Ti e prices are about as before noticed, but the market is scar sely so firm. Genesee is held at 4 624, but the sales are gen erally at 4.59. Michi gan and Ohio 4 564 a 4 59. Sales of Gen esce, better than common, were made at 4 65 a 4 671. They e is some demand for round Ohio for shipment, and about 1'000 bbls have been taken at 4 624. We quote sour Nev Orle ans at 3 75 a 3 874. with sales 450 bbls. Southern descriptions centime d'all. Georgetown 4 50; Howard-stre et, Brandywine, &c, 4 623. nominal; Richmond Country , Baltimore City, &c, 4 56 a 4 50, nominal; Richmond C ity 5 62]. A sale of 350 bbls New-York Mills was mad eat 4 622. Rive Flour is \$3, with good demand. Sales 50') bbls Jersey Meal at 275; Brandywine is held at 2 75 and 12 50. Buckw heat is very active at 3 25 for inferior to \$ 4 for good. Shor ts 8c-scarce; Ship

GRAIN .- Some parcels of Wheat are offering, and the reis a fair inquiry, but no sales have been effected. Core is rather active and prices steady. We notice sales 2000 bu shels Jersey Yellow at 55 cents; 1200 do Ohio Canal at 53} cents, weight; 700 do New-Orleans at 52 cents, weight The market is nearly clear of Barley by sales of 3600 bushrun into by the ship Enchantress, bound for this port, and els at 47 cents, to city brewers. Rye is rather duller. We notice sales 3000 bushels in the slip at 65 cents, and 1600 do delivered at 68 cents. Oats are steady at 274 a 28 cents, and

some prime rather higher. Sales 150 bags Blackeyed Peas, supposed 75 cents per bushel. WHISKY .- There is a good demand, with sales 110 bbls State Prizon at 25 cents, and 60 do Western at 24 lc, cash-Drudge is in demand, with sales 50 to 75 casks at 21 1/c, cash. HAY .- There are about 1000 bales afloat, held at 39 a 40

LEAD .- We notice sales 2000 pigs Missouri at, 3 50, cash. STAVES .- The market is rather quiet. We notice two eargoes loading for Lisbon, one on owner's acc ount. We quote White Oak Pipe \$44 a \$46 per 1000; do Hid \$34 a \$36; do Bbbl \$28 a \$29; Red Oak Pipe \$26; Hhd Head

cents, but we hear of nothing doing.

OIL AND BONE .- A cargo at Sag Harl jor, 1900 bbls Crude Whale and 15,000 lbs Bone, has been sold on terms not transpired. Sales about 5000 lbs Palm Cil a t 6} cents-Small sales American Linseed at 75 a 77 cent s.

HORNS .- A sale of 6000 Rio Grande Ox has been made on terms we did not learn. HIDES.-We notice sales 1500 Mataraoras on private erms, and 840 Maracaibo at 91 a 104 cents.

CAMPHOR .- At auction 15 casks Crude 1 rought 721 FISH .- About 600 quintals Dry Cod have a mived, and a portion of them sold at 2 381, cash. We hear of nothing doing in other Fish.

PROVISIONS .- There is but a moderate inquiry for Pork to-day, and prices are heavy. Mess is o fered at \$11; Prime \$10-with sales of small lots. Beef at coming in freely, and we notice sales about 400 bbls at 3 6' 13 a 375 for Prime, and 5 75 a 5 871 for Mess. For Lard the inquiry is active, and we notice sales about 500 bbls at 5 3; 320 do at 51, and 175 at 6 a 61 cer.ts. Kegs are rather dul i. Sales 150 fair quality at 7 cents. Farther sales 184 bbls Beef Hams at 4 cents, 6d per bbl c.ff, part no charge for pack ages. There is considerable Cheese being shipped. We r otice sales 50 casks at 5 cents; boxes 5 a 51. Butter ranges from 6 to 12c;

prime 12 a 14c. Buyers of Grease Butter will not pay 6c. Nothing doing in Pickled or Smoked Meats. FRUIT-At Boston, Malaga Raisins, b lue mark, 500 casks \$6 12 2 6 15; black do, 500 casks 5 70 a 5 75; bunch, 2000 hoxes \$2; blue mark bunch, 1500 do 2 05; 500 hf 40 1 10 a 1 11; 500 qr do 61c each-4 mos. Malaga Grapes, 140 hf hegs 2 67 a 2 72 each-4 mos. The brig sterling has arrived at Philadelphia from Malaga with a full cargo of

Correspondence of The Tribun :-

But few arrivals have taken place as yet, an d consequently n progress and will soon be able to meet the increasing de. not much doing. In the absence of much produce on the market, prices have advanced some. A sale of Milan W heat was made on Saturday at 782 cents, and to-d sy a por r sample of Illinois at 73c. 4500 bushels Chicago, out of store, brought 75c. Black Rock Flour at 3.874. 2:10 br. ls Wooster sold at 3 75. Freights are now 72 a 75 c ent , per bbl to New-York, which you will observe brings the cost of Flour in N. Y. to 4 623 -so it would have to advine a there Is a 1s 6d over the highest quotation, \$4 4-6, to make a small profit. Whether such an advance take place will depend in a great measure upon the Eastern demand continuing as heavy as it has been for the last week, which I think is alto gether problematical.

The weather is now clear and pleasant, but the wind is unfavorable for vessels coming in. When arrivals do take place, no doubt they will be large. Besiden, as the weather has changed, the roads about Rochester will be better, and Wheat may be more plentiful there.

The New-Orleans Crescent says: "This has been a lively week for Cotton dealers. Quite a cheerful aspect has been given to our streets by the animated countenances of our country friends."

Gen. Tom THUMB is making great conquest, and Merizes thousands of converts at the American Museu m.—There will be performances to-day at 3 and 72 o'clock, and to-

morrow being the last of Tom Thumb's engagement he takes his benefit, when there will be grand extra performances, making it a great family holiday.